

A tropical landscape featuring banana trees in the foreground, a traditional wooden bridge with a thatched roof crossing a canal, and palm trees in the background under a blue sky with light clouds.

Sustainable and Climate-Resilient Development of the Mekong Delta Viet Nam

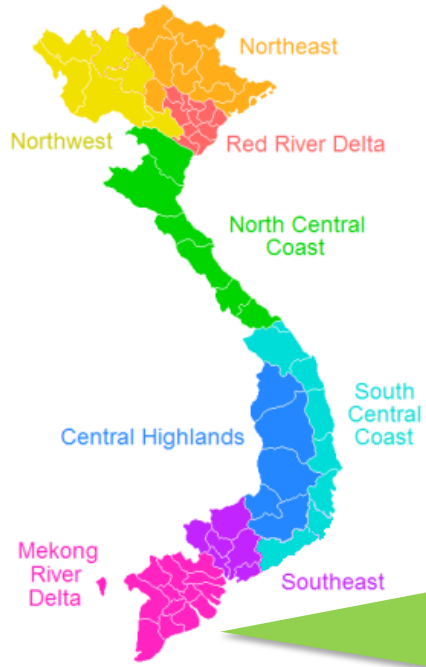
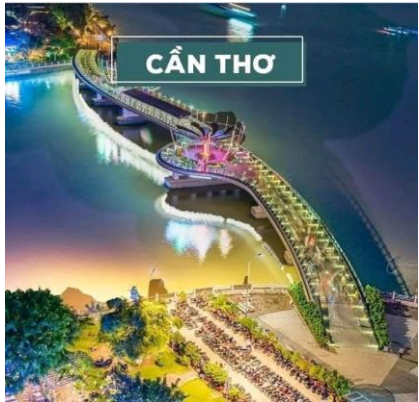
MJK21002 Mami Teraoka

Department of Sports, Culture and Tourism, Can Tho, Viet Nam

1. Overview of Mekong Delta and Can Tho
2. Local Government and Covid-19
3. Internal and External Strategies through Formulation of Integrated Project - Mekong Delta Plan and Resolution 120
4. People and the Community in Can Tho
5. Summary

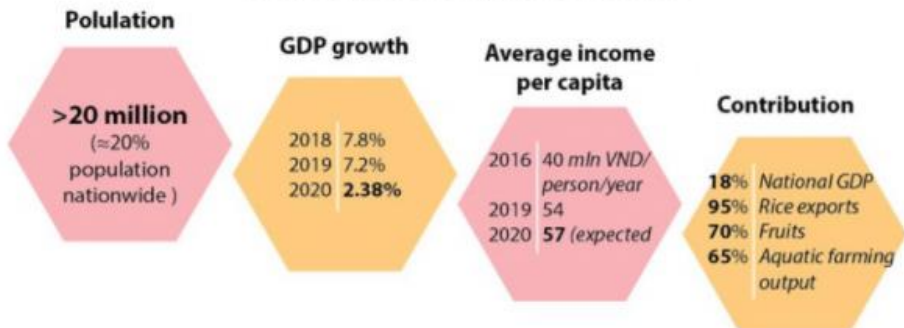


Mekong Delta in Viet Nam



The province-level municipality of Can Tho and 12 provinces

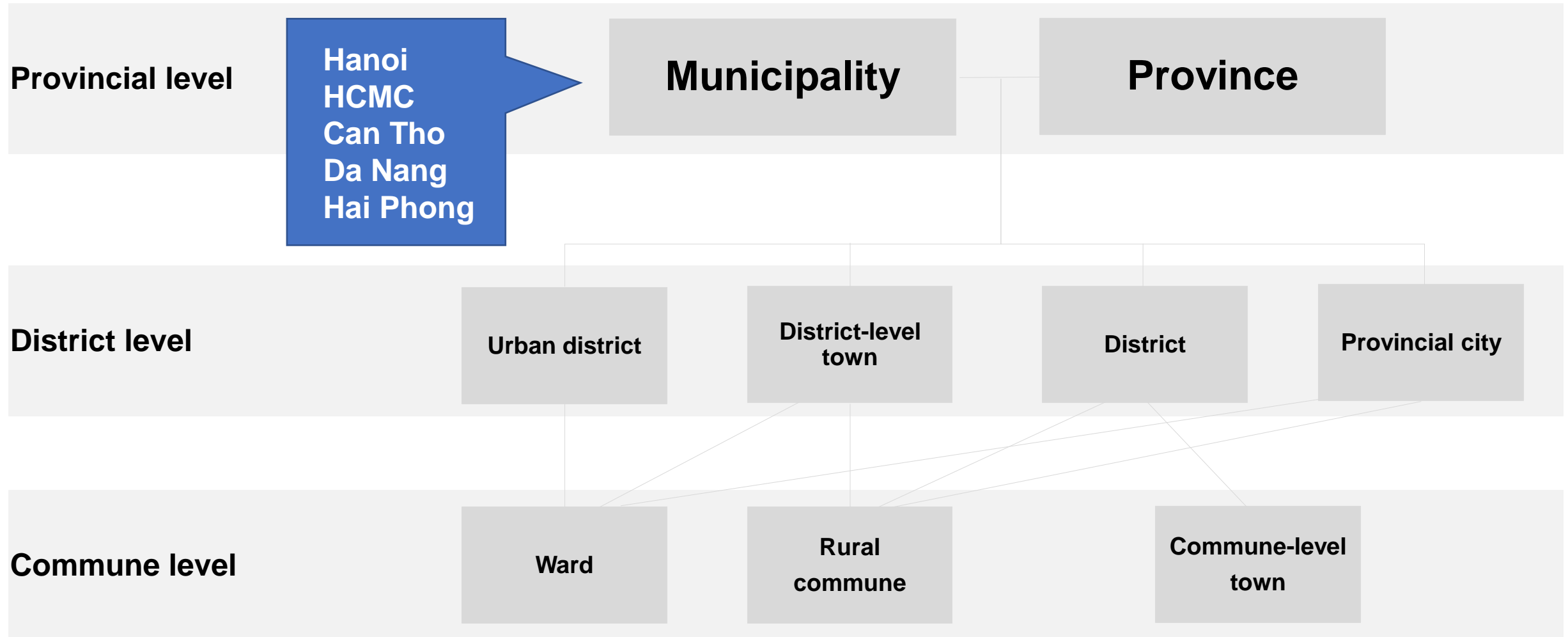
MEKONG DELTA IN NUMBERS



Source: General Statistics Office of Viet Nam

Mekong Delta

Administrative Subdivisions of Viet Nam



Per the 2013 Constitution and Law No. 77/2015/QH13 Organizing the Local Government

Can Tho City

Can Tho, Vietnam 2020



Can Tho - the largest city in Mekong Delta with rich traditions. On-water wholesales markets and dynamic lives of people will bring you new but nostalgic feelings.

Country Vietnam
Region Mekong Delta
City Can Tho
Population 1.569.301 (in 2019)
Climate Tropical Savanna

How to get to Can Tho?

From Ha Noi 2hrs 10mins
From Da Nang 1hr 30mins
From Ho Chi Minh 3hrs 30mins

When to visit? Before the beginning of rainy season around April or December and January



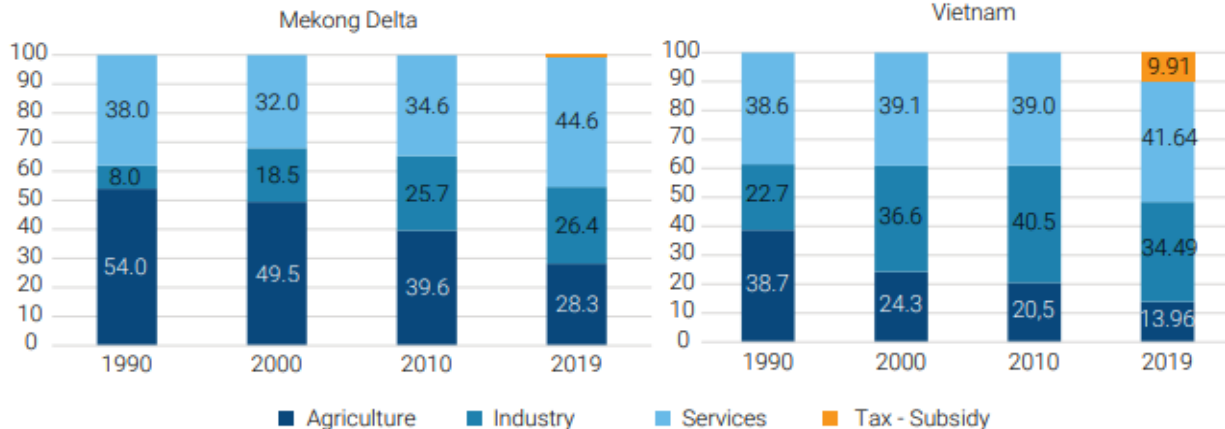
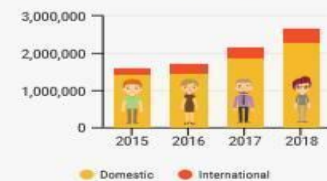
Where to go?



Where to stay?

We have many types of accommodations; 3 FIVE-STAR hotels, resort hotels, bungalows, home-stays, hostels etc...

Number of Guests (Stay)



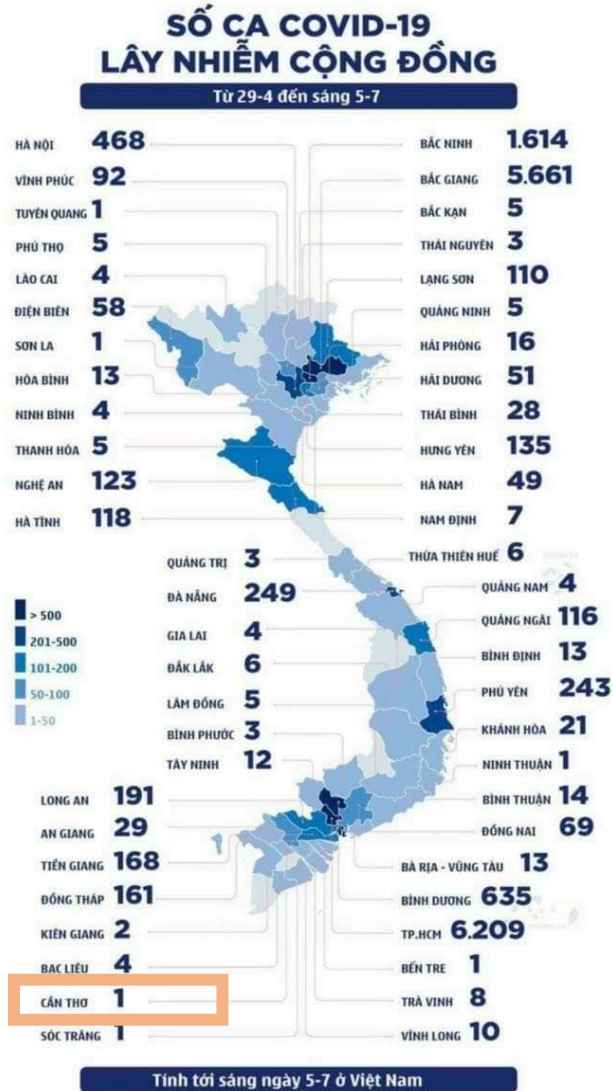
Some basic information about Can Tho city

Area	Labor force	Population
1,439.2 km ²	711,436 people	1,235,954 people (2019)
Administrative units	The rate of trained workers	Total state budget revenue
5 urban districts, 4 rural districts	73.5%	729 USD million
GRDP per capita	GRDP Increase (Compared to year 2018)	GRDP current prices
3,820 USD	7.84%	3.774 USD billion

(Data in 2019)



Can Tho City and COVID-19



- Decisive adaptation by the local government
- Information management
- Lessons from SARS, natural disasters, heat wave
- Strong community tie



ỦY BAN NHÂN DÂN THÀNH PHỐ CẦN THƠ
CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM
Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc

Số: 2342/UBND-KGVX
V/v chấn chỉnh việc phát ngôn, thông tin sai lệch không chính xác về tình hình dịch COVID-19 trên địa bàn thành phố

Cần Thơ, ngày 25 tháng 6 năm 2021

- Kính gửi:
- Giám đốc Sở;
 - Thủ trưởng cơ quan, ban ngành thành phố;
 - Chủ tịch Ủy ban nhân dân quận, huyện;
 - Chủ tịch Ủy ban nhân dân xã, phường, thị trấn.

Để chủ động phòng, chống dịch COVID-19 và ngăn chặn các thông tin sai lệch không chính xác về tình hình dịch COVID-19, gây tâm lý hoang mang, lo lắng cho người dân, Chủ tịch Ủy ban nhân dân thành phố có ý kiến như sau:

1. Yêu cầu Giám đốc Sở, Thủ trưởng cơ quan, ban ngành thành phố, Chủ tịch Ủy ban nhân dân quận, huyện, Chủ tịch Ủy ban nhân dân xã, phường, thị trấn và đề nghị Chủ tịch Ủy ban Mặt trận Tổ quốc Việt Nam thành phố chỉ đạo cán bộ, công chức, viên chức, người lao động của đơn vị mình tuân thủ đúng quy định về phát ngôn và không được thông tin sai lệch không chính xác về tình hình dịch COVID-19; kiên quyết xử lý nghiêm theo quy định các trường hợp vi phạm quy định về phát ngôn và thông tin sai lệch về tình hình dịch COVID-19 trên địa bàn thành phố.

2. Giao Giám đốc Sở Thông tin và Truyền thông, Giám đốc Công an thành phố theo chức năng nhiệm vụ được giao tăng cường công tác thông tin tuyên truyền, đảm bảo kịp thời, chính xác về tình hình dịch COVID-19, không để người dân hoang mang, lo lắng; xử lý nghiêm trường hợp thông tin sai lệch, không chính xác về tình hình dịch COVID-19.

3. Cử ông Phạm Phú Trường Giang, Phó Giám đốc Sở Y tế, Phó Trưởng Ban Chỉ đạo thành phố về toàn bộ công tác phòng, chống dịch COVID-19 trên địa bàn thành phố.

Nhận được Công văn này, Thủ trưởng các đơn vị nêu trên khẩn trương tổ chức thực hiện./

- Nơi nhận:
- Như trên;
 - TT. TU, TT. HĐND TP;
 - CT, PCTUBNDTP;
 - UB. MTTQVN TPCT;
 - Thành viên Ban Chỉ đạo TP;
 - Ban Tuyên giáo TU; Ban Dân vận TU;
 - VP UBND TP (2, 3, 4, 7);
 - Công TTTĐT TP;
 - Lưu: VT, H

CHỦ TỊCH

Trần Việt Trường

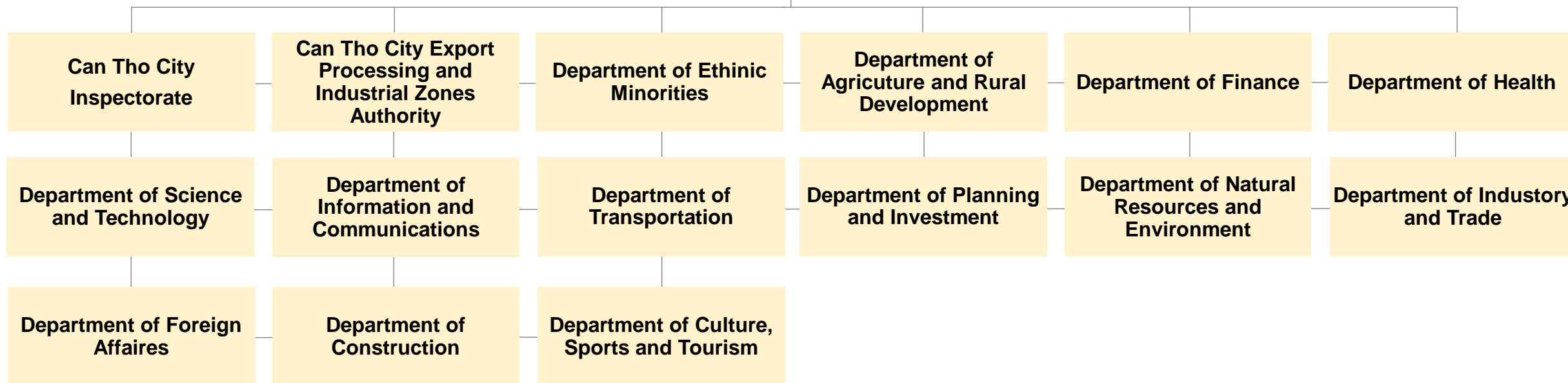
Ministry of Health as of 5th July

Local Government in Can Tho City

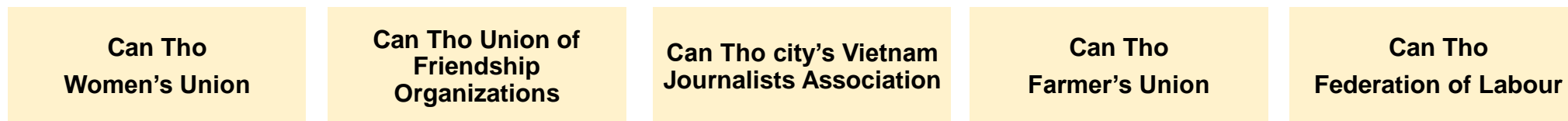


**Can Tho Municipal
People's Council**

**People's Committee
Of Can Tho City**

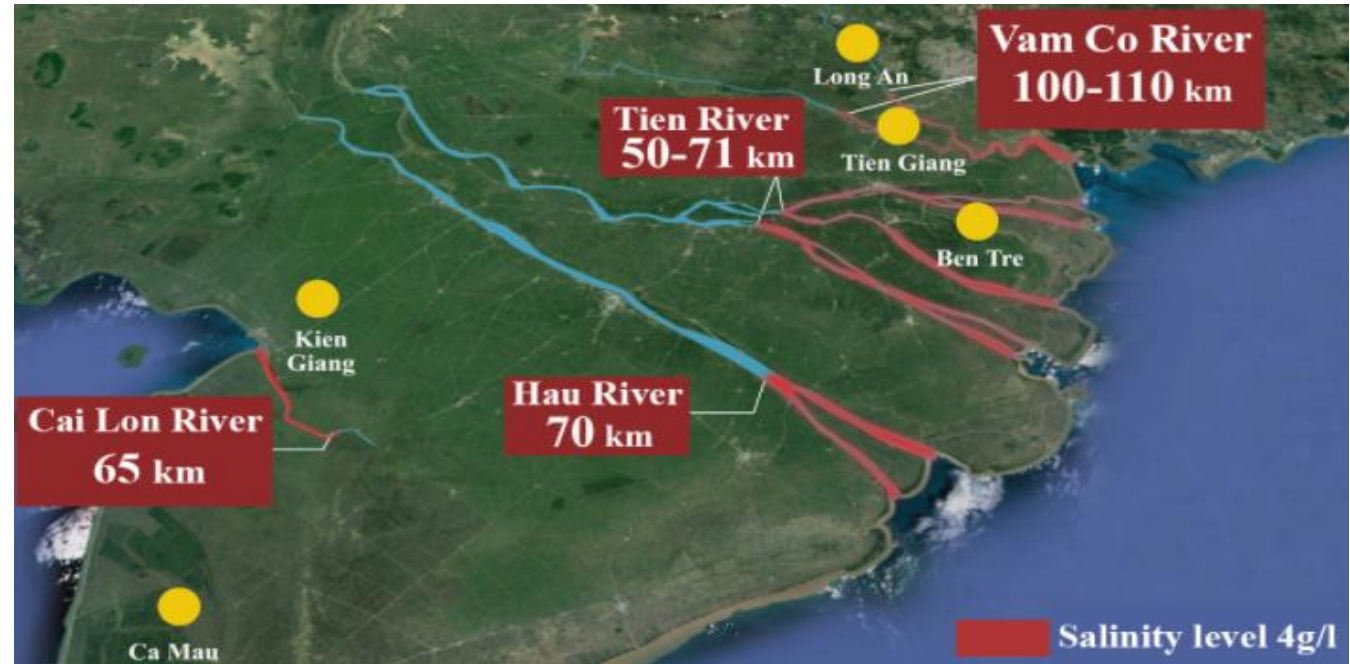
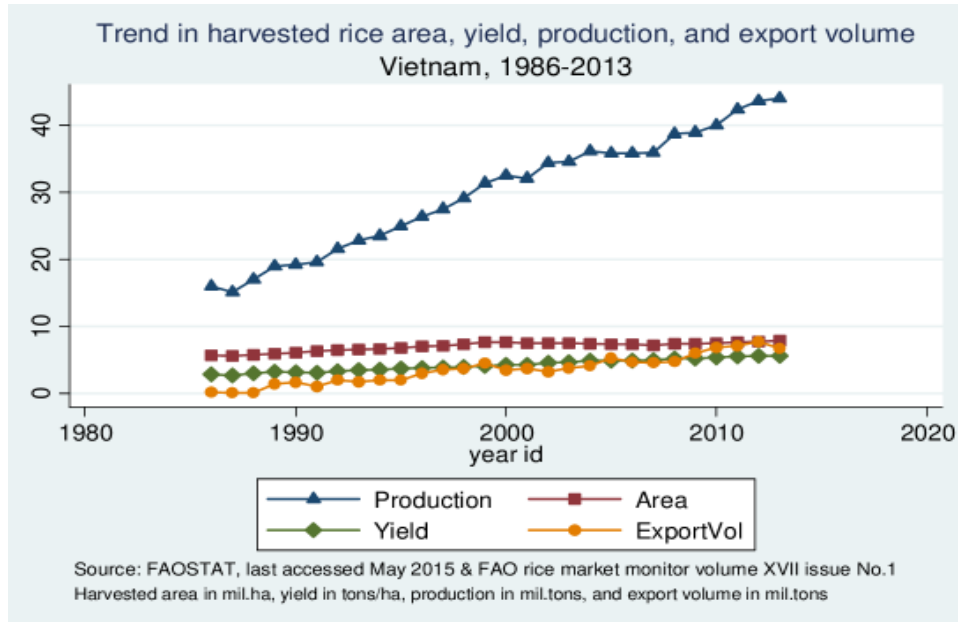


People's Committee in Districts: O Mon, Vinh Thanh, Binh Thuy, Cai Rang, Thot Not, Thoi Lai, Phong Dien, Co Do, (Ninh Kieu)



Source:
Can Tho City Portal

Why Integrated Sustainable and Climate-Resilient Development?



Background (Internal and External)

- Agricultural Transformation in Viet Nam
- Productions in Mekong Delta
- Emerging challenges including ecosystem protection for drought, floods, water resources, saltwater intrusion
- Over 2500 master plans in each province
- No integrated policy over provinces

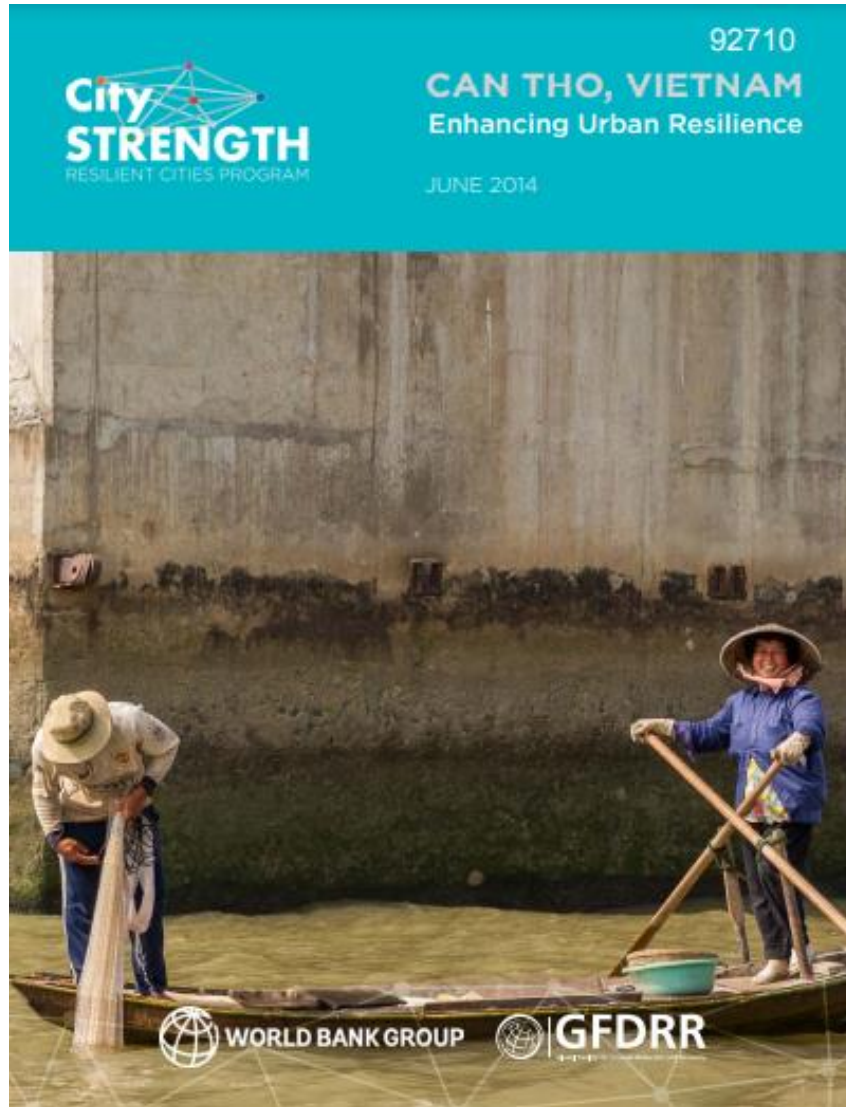


Source:FAOSTAT

Internal Agricultural Strategies in Mekong Delta



External Agricultural Strategies in Mekong Delta



Urban Planning and Development



Municipal Finance



Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation



Community and Social Protection



Energy



Transportation



Water and Sanitation

DEVELOPMENT PARTNER ACTIVITIES

Type	Title	Sponsor	Partners	Primary Government Counterpart	Time
Technical Assistance	Developing and Implementing Real-time Salinity Monitoring, Dissemination and Response Mechanisms	ACCORN	ISET	Centre for Environment and Natural Resources Monitoring of Can Tho City, CCCO	2012 - 2014
Strategy Document	Integrated Flood Risk Management Plan for Can Tho	World Bank	SCE	Can Tho City People's Committee	2013
Strategy Document	Mekong Delta Plan: long-term vision and strategy for a safe, prosperous and sustainable delta	Government of the Netherlands	Royal Haskoning, Wageningen University, Deltares	MONRE, MARD	2013
Technical Assistance	Climate Change Impact and Adaptation Study for the Lower Mekong Basin	USAID	ICEM, DAI		2013
Technical Assistance	Climate Change Impact and Adaptation Study in the Mekong Delta	ADB, AusAID, Climate Change Fund		MONRE	2010-2012
Technical Assistance	Climate Change Resilience Coordination Office	ACCORN	ISET	Can Tho CPC	2010 - 2012
Technical Assistance	Strengthening institutional capacity for Disaster Risk Management in Viet Nam, including climate change-related disasters	UNDP	Red Cross and Hanoi Water Resources University	MARD, Can Tho CPC	2008-2011
Strategy Document	Climate Change Resilience Action Plan of Can Tho City, 2010 - 2015	ACCORN	ISET, CTC, World Bank, MONRE, NISTPASS, SIWRR, CTU	SCCC and DONRE	2010
Technical Assistance	Hazard, Capacity & Vulnerability Assessment in relation to Climate Change	ACCORN	CTC, The Dragon Institute, The Mekong Rice Institute, CTU	DONRE	2009
Strategy Document	Local Resilience Action Plan	World Bank, GFDRR		Can Tho CPC	2009
Technical Assistance	Can Tho City Steering Committee on Climate Change (SCCC)	World Bank (SCCC established as part of MOU with Bank)		Can Tho CPC	2009

Systemic Interaction in Can Tho

“Translative Adaptation” (Keiji Maegawa)



Government Resolution 120

● Government Resolution 120 /NQ-CP on Sustainable and Climate-Resilient Development of the Mekong Delta of Viet Nam dated November 17, 2017

- Multi-sectors integrated sustainable development
- Objective: Sustainable and Climate-Resilient Development of the Mekong Delta by 2100
- “actively living with nature”
- WB Funded: During the period 2015-2020, US\$ 2.2 billion for research and investment activities in the region

● Conference on Climate Resilient and Sustainable Development of Mekong River Delta of Viet Nam on the 27th March 2021 in Can Tho

- Chairmans of People’s Committee from all provinces in Mekong Delta

Background

● Mekong Delta Plan 2013 (External)

- 2011 to 2013: Mekong Delta Plan was drafted by Vietnamese and Netherlands experts (Nedeco (Netherlands Engineering Consultants))
- 2015 to 2016: Mekong Delta Forum (There was a knowledge gap)

● The Mekong Delta Regional Master Plan 2021 – 2030, with a vision to 2050

- The Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI) was approved by the government to build the planning of the Mekong Delta region in 2021-2030 with a vision to 2050 in Decision No.1163/QD-TTg dated July 31 2020.



Source: <https://www.mekongdeltaplan.com/> and Baochinphu.vn

Government Resolution 120

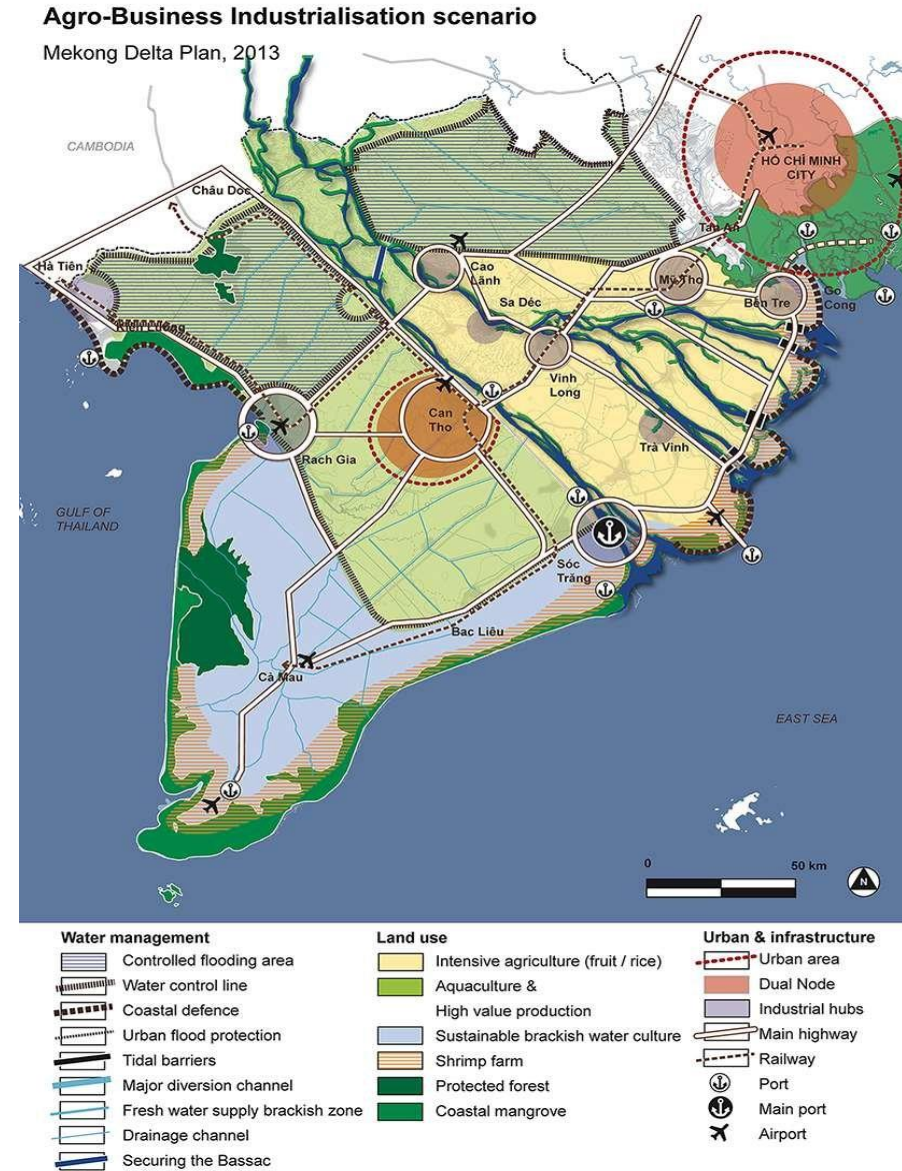
After the promulgation of Resolution 120

The products according to the local natural conditions, soil and climate change

- In consideration of economic efficiency, the production order of drought-stricken areas is from rice → fruit → aquatic production to aquatic → fruit → rice production)
- the area of combining shrimp cultivation and rice cultivation will reach about 200,000 hectares (Tripled compared to 2000)

The Regional Coordinator Council was established for the first time

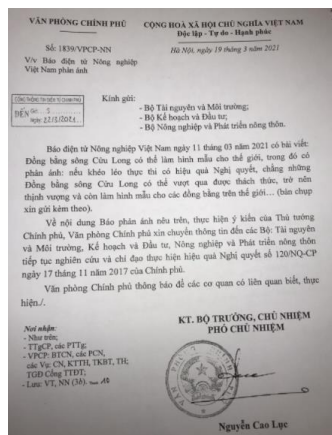
- A hub for domestic companies and foreign investors to develop multiple projects in areas such as agriculture, transportation, renewable energy and logistics.



Non-Government Stakeholders - People



Dr. Nguyễn Hữu Thiện



Growth policy and environmental policy

“I am an ecologist by training and aim to build a bridge between politicians, scientists and the public.”

“Resolution 120 is important because now all the ministries can decide the policy and direction together. Until now, each ministry and industry had its own goals, and it was difficult to maintain compatibility with the whole. Mekong Delta previously had more than 2,500 master plans by sector and region, which did not match each other.”

“Regional development project cooperation so that the national government acknowledges the importance of budgeting for regional development projects”

The Prime Minister directed the Ministries of Natural Resources and Environment, Planning and Investment, Agriculture and Rural Development to continue studying and directing the effective implementation of Resolution No. 120/NQ-CP dated 17/17/ November 2017 of the Government.

Non-Government Stakeholders – People



Assoc. Dr. Lê Anh Tuấn

Former Vice President of the Institute of Climate Change and Research - Can Tho University, Senior Lecturer at the College of Environment and Natural Resources



"Promoting community participation in decision-making processes in Mekong water governance" workshop organized by the Vietnam Mekong River Commission and the Vietnam Rivers Network co-hosted in Hanoi in 2019"

Hiện nay, tại Đồng bằng Sông Cửu Long đã xuất hiện các ghe xuồng len lỏi trong các sông rạch để thu mua các loại nhựa, nylon và các loại plastic phế phẩm dọc theo các xã ấp nông thôn.

Đây là loại hình cần được ủng hộ vì ngoài việc tạo thêm sinh kế cho người nghèo, công việc này sẽ giúp làm giảm thiểu rác thải nhựa xuống môi trường nước mặt.

Hình này tôi chụp được tại Cồn Sơn, Bình Thủy, thành phố Cần Thơ ngày 19/2/2021.



Non-Government Stakeholders - Mekong Connect Business Forum

Born from the initiative of the **ABCD Mekong** regional connecting network (An Giang - Ben Tre - Can Tho - Dong Thap), jointly organized by the Business Association, **Mekong Connect - CEO Forum** is **an annual forum** for entrepreneurs, domestic and foreign experts who have concerns and interests related to the Mekong Delta.



- 2020** "Integrating Mekong Delta products and services into the global value chains"
- 2019** "Linking the value chain of the delta, enhancing market integration"
- 2017** "Developing indigenous resources with technological power"
- 2016** "Finding opportunities in difficulties"
- 2015** "Linking - Integrating - Developing"

Source: <http://mekongconnect.vn/>

Non-Government Stakeholders – The Local Community

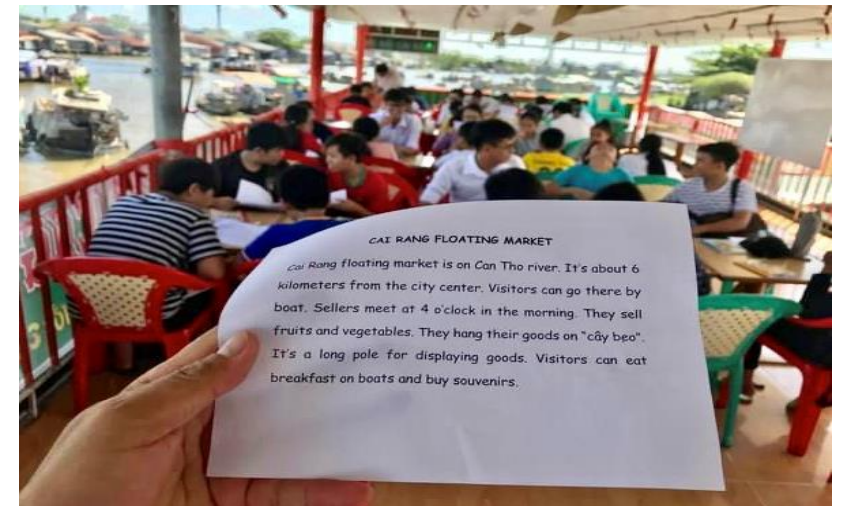


Photo: Lê Đình Tuyển

Non-Government Stakeholders – The Local Community



Photo: vov.vn

Summary

Strong

- Sharing environmental ethics and strong social relations between the locals and local governments
- Decisive adaptation by top-down approach in emergency
- Strong local community and resilience for emerging challenges including ecosystem protection for drought, floods, water resources
- Strong international aid management

Weak

- No standardized general database (each department (each person) saves different data/figures) in each local government
- Overlapping functions among specialized agencies
- Impacts on local policies (“fancy word” definitions) by international relations
- Mindset of officials: The Vietnamese concept of “Moiliization”